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APPLICATION NO.		LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,221	08/13/2001		Stephen F. Gass	SDT 302	2131
27630	7590	09/12/2003			
SD3, LLC				EXAMINER	
22409 S.W.			DRUAN, THOMAS J		
WILSONVII	LLE, OR	97070		Dicorni, 11	10.111.00
				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				3724	
				DATE MAILED: 09/12/2003	
					6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		ΛΚ					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	09/929,221	GASS ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Thomas J. Druan, Jr.	3724					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replaced in the provision of the pro	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply bly within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS te, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed 0) days will be considered timely. 6 from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	•	•					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	his action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under							
Disposition of Claims	Ex parto Quaylo, 1000 O.B.	11, 400 0.0. 210.					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are pending in the application	on.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	im(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.	,					
Application Papers	•						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and acceptable is a second or	<u></u>	Evaminer					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the							
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documen	nts have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documen	its have been received in Appl	lication No					
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Book See the attached detailed Office action for a lis 	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	_					
14)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	tic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pr 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes							
Attachment(s)							
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of Info	nmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 2. Claim1, 2, 4, 9, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by EP 0362937 (hereinafter EP '937).

EP '937 discloses the invention as claimed including an electrically conductive cutting tool 3 mounted on a rotatable, electrically conductive shaft 2; a contact detection system 50 for detecting contact between a person and the cutting tool, where the contact detection system includes one or more drive electrodes 39 adapted to impart an electrical signal onto the cutting tool; and a reaction system 42configured to cause one or more predetermined actions to take place upon detection of contact between a person and the cutting tool by the contact detection system; where the one or more drive electrodes are disposed adjacent the shaft to impart the electrical signal onto the cutting tool through the shaft. A frame 6 is configured to support the shaft. The shaft is mounted in one or more bearings 13 supported by the frame, and is electrically insulated from the frame by electrically insulating components 15 disposed between the bearings and the frame. A motor assembly 7 is configured to rotate the shaft and cutting tool, and the one or more predetermined actions includes stopping the rotation of the cutting tool (the shaft reverses motion, which means at some point between forward

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and reverse, it is stopped). It is noted that element 3 is considered a cutting tool since it provide a force in a shearing action, therefore acting as a tool for cutting.

3. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 3,858,095 to Friemann et al.

Friemann et al. discloses the invention as claimed including an electrically conductive cutting tool 5; a motor **M** configured to drive a cutting tool; a contact detection system **R1** configured to detect contact between a person and the cutting tool; a capacitive coupling **C** between the contact detection system and the cutting tool; and a brake mechanism 13 configured to engage and stop the cutting tool if contact between the person and the cutting tool is detected by the contact detection system; where the contact detection system is configured to impart an electrical signal onto the cutting tool through the capacitive coupling, and to detect contact between a person and the cutting tool based on changes in the electrical signal imparted to the cutting tool (column 3, lines 21-68).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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5. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over EP '937 in view of US 5,587,618 to Hathaway.

EP '937 discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but uses insulates the shaft from the frame by using insulating components between the bearings and the frame as opposed to between the shaft and the bearings. Hathaway teaches using sleeves 351 on the ends of shaft 210 in order to electrically insulate the shaft from the bearings (column 13, lines 57-59). Therefore, it would have been obvious to electrically insulate the shaft of EP '937 from its bearings using electrically insulating components disposed between the shaft and the bearings since Hathaway teaches the use of sleeves between a shaft and bearings to electrically insulate a shaft from the rest of the machine to which it is attached (column 13, lines 40-45).

6. Claims 1-7, 9, 10, 12-14, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 3,785,230 to Lokey in view of US 1,551,900 to Morrow.

Lokey discloses the invention substantially as claimed, including a woodworking machine comprising: an electrically conductive cutting tool 13 mounted on a rotatable, electrically conductive shaft 14; a contact detection system for detecting contact between a person and the cutting tool (because the system of Lokey detects changes in capacitance, it is simply a matter of sensitivity determined by the adjustment knob 19 to set the point at which the relay will be triggered to sound the bell and stop the saw blade, and setting the relay to brake at distance of zero is an obvious option, and upon contacting the blade, the capacitance will change dramatically), where the contact

detection system includes one or more drive electrodes (antenna 16)spaced apart from the shaft adapted to capacitively couple an electrical signal onto the cutting tool; a sense electrode 15/16/18/19 displaced adjacent the shaft (column 2, lines 2-6 and figure 1), and a reaction system configured 21 to stop movement of the cutting tool upon detection of contact between a person and the cutting tool by the contact detection system (column 2, lines 23-27). A motor is inherently provided to drive the cutting tool.

Lokey discloses the cutting tool being electrically insulated from the shaft as opposed to electrically insulating the shaft from a frame of saw 11, and therefore an electrical signal from a drive electrode is imparted to the blade of Lokey as opposed to the shaft of Lokey in order for a capacitance to be present in the blade. Morrow teaches attaching a drive electrode 8 through a shaft 9 in order to provide a capacitance, or stored charge, in a blade 1, and also teaches that any or all of the components between a blade and ground (or grounded structure) may be insulated as long as the blade can be energized by the drive electrode through a conductive material (page 1, lines 74-88). Therefore, it would have been obvious to impart the electrical signal to the cutting tool through the shaft and having the shaft be insulated from the frame of saw 11 since placement of electrical insulation is arbitrary as long as the cutting tool can accept an electrical signal, and placing the drive electrode near the blade shaft and away from the blade allows the drive electrode to be placed a safe distance from the blade.

7. Claims 8, 11, 15, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lokey in view of Morrow.

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Lokey discloses the invention substantially as claimed, but does not indicate a value for the capacitance of the capacitive coupling. A capacitance of at least 10 picofarads would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention since since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure as showing the state of the art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thomas J. Druan, Jr. whose telephone number is 703-308-4200. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (8:30-6:00) First Friday Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Allan N. Shoap can be reached on 703-308-1082. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-1148.

BOYER ÁSHLEY PRIMARY EXAMINER

9,094

September 8, 2003